

106TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S. 1871

To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with Chile, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

NOVEMBER 5, 1999

Mr. BAUCUS introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance

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## A BILL

To authorize the negotiation of a Free Trade Agreement with Chile, and to provide for expedited congressional consideration of such an agreement.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “United States-Chile  
5       Free Trade Agreement Act of 1999”.

6       **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress makes the following findings:

8               (1) Economic growth in the United States has  
9       been considerably enhanced by bilateral agreements  
10      to lower barriers to United States exports.

1           (2) Increased trade and economic growth are  
2           not ends in themselves. Trade and economic growth  
3           should enhance the welfare and quality of life of all  
4           citizens of the United States and Chile.

5           (3) Countries that open their domestic markets,  
6           remove barriers to foreign direct investment, and  
7           promote free enterprise empower their citizens to al-  
8           leviate poverty and maintain social and environ-  
9           mental values.

10          (4) Chile has participated fully in World Trade  
11          Organization programs and policies which promote  
12          open trade.

13          (5) At the 1996 World Trade Organization  
14          Ministerial in Singapore, Chile reaffirmed its com-  
15          mitment to internationally recognized core labor  
16          standards.

17 **SEC. 3. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO TRADE.**

18          It is the policy of the United States to seek the elimi-  
19          nation of tariff and nontariff barriers in order to achieve  
20          more open market access, on a reciprocal basis, to inter-  
21          nationally traded goods and service, through bilateral free  
22          trade agreements with like-minded countries. Such agree-  
23          ments should address the following:

24                (1) National treatment and market access for  
25                agricultural and industrial products.

1           (2) Rules for determining which goods originate  
2           in the territory of the United States and Chile.

3           (3) Customs procedures that facilitate trade  
4           and collection of trade statistics, while ensuring the  
5           validity of claims for preferential treatment.

6           (4) Science-based, nondiscriminatory sanitary,  
7           phytosanitary, and technical standards, including  
8           voluntary standards.

9           (5) Safeguard provisions for industries that  
10          have sustained or are threatened with serious eco-  
11          nomic injury from import surges.

12          (6) Government procurement procedures.

13          (7) National treatment and rights of establish-  
14          ment for foreign direct investors.

15          (8) National treatment and market access for  
16          traded services, including consumption of services  
17          abroad, cross-border provision of services, rights of  
18          establishment of commercial presence, and the move-  
19          ment of natural persons.

20          (9) Protection of intellectual property.

21          (10) Transparency of legal and regulatory re-  
22          gimes.

23          (11) Measures to promote electronic commerce.

1           (12) Trade-related environmental measures,  
 2           and the potential for both favorable and adverse en-  
 3           vironmental impacts.

4           (13) Adherence to internationally recognized  
 5           core labor standards.

6 **SEC. 4. NEGOTIATION OF A FREE TRADE AGREEMENT WITH**  
 7 **CHILE.**

8           Subject to section 5, the President is authorized to  
 9           enter into an agreement with Chile consistent with the pol-  
 10          icy described in section 3, and the provisions of section  
 11          151(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191(c)) shall  
 12          apply with respect to a bill to implement such agreement.

13 **SEC. 5. INTRODUCTION AND FAST TRACK CONSIDERATION**  
 14 **OF IMPLEMENTING BILL.**

15          (a) INTRODUCTION IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES  
 16          AND SENATE.—When the President submits to Congress  
 17          a bill to implement a trade agreement described in section  
 18          4, the bill shall be introduced (by request) in the House  
 19          of Representatives and the Senate as described in section  
 20          151(c) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191(c)).

21          (b) PERMISSIBLE CONTENT IN IMPLEMENTING LEG-  
 22          ISLATION.—A bill to implement a trade agreement de-  
 23          scribed in section 4 shall contain provisions that are nec-  
 24          essary to implement the trade agreement, and may include

1 trade-related labor and environmental protection stand-  
2 ards.

3 (c) APPLICABILITY OF FAST TRACK PROCEDURES.—

4 Section 151 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2191)  
5 is amended—

6 (1) in subsection (b)(1), by inserting “section 5  
7 of the United States-Chile Free Trade Agreement  
8 Act of 1999,” after “the Omnibus Trade and Com-  
9 petitiveness Act of 1988,”; and

10 (2) in subsection (c)(1), by inserting “or under  
11 section 5 of the United States-Chile Free Trade  
12 Agreement Act of 1999,” after “the Uruguay Round  
13 Agreements Act,”.

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